Co-Operative Societies,

insight into what had been accomplished Atlantic Coast Railway line. We knew that the Legislatures of those States which have in Europe in a few years by means of co- its superior facilities and management passed resolutions ratifying the constituoperative associations. We did so to en- would render it popular with the traveling tional amendment known as article fourcourage our people to form similar ones. public. What is said of our lines of Rail-There has been some interest manifested tive building association, but we fear it has Railway line has earned a reputation supe- the requisite number of States - threebeen permitted to drag, either from a failure rior to any of the competing lines, North fourths-is not yet a portion of the constito awaken sufficient interest in the subject, and South. For a renewed prosperity in tution. It is claimed that if New Jersey, or its projectors have become discouraged this section, we look to our railroads for by the feebleness of their beginnings as material aid. To its intelligent manage- be to prevent the proposed amendment dertaking. The purpose is so noble and try must owe much for its future welfare. its accomplishment so desirable that we They will assist in bringing wealth to the TESTING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE REwould regret its entire abandonment on masses, as well as prosperity and opulence account of the little interest manifested in its to the nation. ircipiency. The establishment of such associations is a new thing with our people. They have never known the advantages of co-operation, because they have never before felt the necessity of economy which now presses upon them. Conditions heretofore unknown to our working people ment of which end this "coast-line railway" will be that Virginia is not now and never demand new and urgent remedies to meet them, and all deviations from the ordinary doubt, soon take a position in the van of enerroutine of life must be inaugurated and getic progress.—Cor. of the Nat. Intelligencer. materially changed. The President, it is routine of life must be inaugurated and sustained by a few men more bold and enterprising than their fellows.

In our former article upon this subject we showed from what a miserable small beginning twenty-two years ago sprang the leading and most successful society, the Equitable Pioneers, now in Europe. Twenty-eight determined men formed the society, paying a weekly subscription of less than four cents. At its last meeting in 1866, there were six thousand two hundred and forty-six members, and a share capital of half a million of dollars. We have already stated how usefully, beneficially and profitably they were employing this magnificent capital.

Certainly such results from such a beginning should be encouragement to our own enterprising mechanics to associate themselves together for their mutual benefit. Let those few who are fully satisfied as to the importance of this measure begin the work in earnest, their example will encourage others, and their determination and the noble objects at which they aim will, sooner than they expect, command success.

In other communities in the United States, in some instances in the South, cooperative societies have been put in successful operation. In New York a cooperative grocery of twelve months standing is already doing a prosperous business, and is supplying its members at rates thirty or forty per cent. lower than other retail shops. So in other localities at the North they have formed societies for supplying their members with flour or fuel, which they do at rates much lower than charged at the ordinary supply depots. All these city to "take a position in the van of en-f vails. societies are accumulating capital as well as ergetic progress." saving the money of their members, and will ere long be enabled to go into business upon a more extended scale—establishing praise of our enterprise and progress by supply stores of all kinds, aiding and supporting sick members, and purchasing lots and building houses.

We must be content with small beginnings. The very fact which makes these associations necessary in the South at this time, furnishes the reason why their inauguration should be attended with difficulty and their early progress be slow. The want of means, frequently the want of profitable employment, makes it difficult to meet the ordinary demands for food and raiment, and those persons most interested in, and needing more especially the benefits to be derived from, the organization of co-operative societies, are least able to spare the funds necessary for their establishment. But there are few who cannot spare something from their earnings, small though it may be, when he feels that his weekly pittance, like bread cast upon the waters, will return after many days-that the fund he is aiding to establish will help to support him in his old age-or prove a blessing to his children when he is no

Let those who are more immediately interested in the establishment of a co-operative society in this community begin the work, and show the proper determination to succeed, and they will soon receive aid from those less concerned. The efforts of such men and the necessity of the association will find material encouragement from those whose means place them beyond such necessities for economical association, but whose hearts are touched by the wants and warmed by the manly and honorable efforts of those less favored to provide for themselves and families.

We hope, therefore, that the efforts to establish a co-operative society in Wilmington, partly inaugurated, will not be abandoned, but that all difficulties may be surmounted. Let them persevere in their attempt and they will soon win, as they now deserve, the sympathy and the aid of the whole community. There is no man, whatever may be his calling, who is laboring to support himself or his family who has not an immediate interest in its establishment -none so rich, none so poor, but will be benefited by its successful operation. Let the good work go on.

Great Atlantic Coast Railway. The various roads constituting this route are possessed of all modern improvements that look to elegance, comfort and speed. Between Wilming construction refresement cars of handsome construction afford the means of satisfying chasers of cotton at Durham's will visit the most fastidious appetites and at the most reasonable rates. Sleeping cars accompany the night trains throughout the whole route, and the introduction of Braggs & Trenholm's reclining chairs materially add to one's comfort. Indeed, so complete is every detail-so perfect every arrange- mington and Weldon and the North Caroment, that care, convenience, speed and safety are not only promised, but absolutely assured.— lina Railroads is as low as could be expected, This is the first southern route upon which the and certainly within what it must cost to Postoffice Department introduced the postal car system. The same is now in successful operation and the distribution of the mail are greatly facil-tated thereby. Hon. A. N. Zevely, Third Assist-ant Postmaster General, the founder of the postal system, has labored unremittingly in the work of perfecting and systematizing every detail, and the results of to-day more than satisfy his most

jure its well-earned reputation or mar a success. as flattering as it has been merited. No fact could speak louder praise than this. It teaches a lesson full of prudence, caution and humanity entitles him to Executive elemency.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL and is an eloquent commentary upon that negligence which has made many railroads the fruitful causes of suffering and death.

In justice to this line's attachees, I take pleasure in saying that the traveler is indebted to their

urbanity and courtesy for much of the pleasure Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

It gives us pleasure to notice an increased disposition upon the part of the press and

so mingling praise and blame as to make either struction acts. One case, the trial of which nugatory. Well situated upon the Cape Fear iver, in close proximity to the ocean, it might, by a display of enterprise, energy, and perseverance, build itself up as a commercial mart of in or out of the Union. It is confidently would materially assist. An old town, it has opportunities for rejuvenation, and will, I have no It is well occasionally "to see ourselves

as others see us," that we may profit by observations and advice of strangers, which the nation, and permit the civil governments at least has the merit of impartiality. Our to resume their functions untrammelled by people are not unacquainted with the advantages possessed by our city, nor are they indifferent to them. That they have not been improved is not from an earnest appreciation of their magnitude, but from the stitutional, that Chief Justice Chase will necessity of employing all our capital, time and energies in our ordinary business pursuits. Our people have been, and estly with the Radical party North and still are, actively engaged in clothing and South. If the bottom should thus fall out feeding their families, and cannot turn their of the scheme for Africanizing the Southattention, as yet, to the development of the ject any nomination coming from the Readvantages of our situation.

more become "foot-loose," Wilmington will take that position as a commercial mart which her situation entitles her to, aided and increased by the enterprise, energy and perseverance of her public-spiri- An unexpended balance of over, \$8,000,ted citizens. The greatest drawback under 000 still remains unexpended in the exchewhich we now labor is the want of a direct quer of the Bureau. In the case of some railroad communication with the West. The great trunk line through our own last year, General Howard, though not plentifully. It will pay better than cotton, State, the completion of which was greatly legally authorized to make such disposition at present prices. - Ral. Sentinel. aided by the liberality of Wilmingtonians, and which was supposed would be of vast benefit to our port, has the tendency, ters sold their crops the entire amount was through its northern connections, to drain liquidated, and General Howard's benefifrom, rather than add to, our commerce. The cent course was gratefully appreciated. In roads south of us, except the one which has its terminus here, are controlled in the is proposed to adopt a similar considerate interest of another State and port. With and politic plan of action; and to relieve the completion of our own line to the West, immediate distress among the working peovia Charlotte, most of these difficulties will ple it is suggested to establish depots of be obviated, and then may we expect our tricts in which the greatest want pre-

No one familiar with the past history o

Wilmington can justly make nugatory the mingling with it blame for present lethargy. want the energy, to take care of herself. To build the railroad from here to Weldon, the citizens of this place subscribed more satisfaction with the conduct of General both races in the face. Cattle slaying, the town, and with no outside influence. and with little outside aid, the road was completed, and when finished it was the longest railroad in the world, and remained tion thereto. so for seven years, and was then only outdone by the Czar of all the Russias with the wealth of his Imperial Treasury. To the liberality of our citizens and to the municipal government, the completion of Rutherford Railroad gave it much of the strength which has forced this work more than an hundred miles into the interior, and which, but for the late war, would now connect our port by a direct line with our ton. One-tenth of the entire stock held by seen by the public. individuals in this great work, is owned in EUROPEAN MONARCHIES AND THE MONROE

But it is a useless task to review the record is a proud one, sufficiently, at least, to prove that our people are fully alive to the future, when returning prosperity and wealth again reward our industry and enterprise.

Norfolk Day Book, surprises us no little .--It would seem that there was fault somewhere, that manufacturers, whose factories are almost within sight of the cotton fields of Wake, Wayne, Johnston and Davidson, should go to New York to purchase the raw material. It cannot be from choice, it must be to their interest or it certainly would not be done. We hope this matter will come to the attention of our railroad men at once. There cannot be wisdom in which were taken to Washington for use in any policy which drives our consumers abroad to purchase the productions of our own State. We hope hereafter that pur-

gent and enterprising officers of the Wilreturn the cotton from New York. This

the total for four months will be 1.311! The Rev. Robert J. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, it is announced, has addressed sanguine expectations,
Although fast time is always made on the coast route, not a single accident has occurred to in-Breckinridge was mistaken in his political on the 22d of February, to name the time feeble at his home near Lancaster, Penn-views, but that his high character as a man and place for holding the next Democratic sylvania, and is not expected to live over

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, December 30. PROPOSED REPEAL OF RESOLUTIONS RATIFY

It has transpired that a movement is being made which will have an important teenth, and which Legislatures have ob- in the State. Read his letter: tained an anti-republican majority by the way by this correspondent is true. For late elections, to repeal the resolutions of Ohio and California should repeal the ratification resolutions the effect would surely constitution of the United States.

CONSTRUCTION ACTS IN THE SUPREME COURT. of the United States, each of which will Of Wilmington it is difficult to speak, without test the constitutionality of the Reconis expected to begin very shortly, will decide the question as to whether Virginia is has been out of the Union, in which case prominent Senator here that a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, when the McArdle case comes up, will decide that the Reconstruction acts are uncondeliver the minority report and make the most of the opportunity to champion the acts and identify himself yet more earnern States it is believed Gen. Grant will republican party.

cases of distress in the South by a liberal application of the surplus funds under his control as head of the Freedmen's Bureau. South Carolina planters who had no money to commence operations for raising cotton of the Bureau funds, advanced a sum of \$80,000, taking a lien on the crops for the repayment of the money. When the plan- The Fearful Condition of the Souththe case of the Mississippi planters, who lost everything by the river inundations, it provisions at points convenient to the dis-

district. There is no foundation for this secret gatherings of armed negroes, have rumor, we have reason to believe. The created widespread terror and apprehen-

The Postmaster General, in view of the 'delivered, had decided that from and after January 1st, 1868, no payment will be made for inserting the lists, provided, "any pubthe Wilmington and Manchester Railroad lisher of a newspaper can be found willing soil and valuable products only required is principally owing, while equal enterprise to do the work without charge. Also, that in behalf of the Wilmington, Charlotte and all newspaper men offering to publish with- Had the South been restored as President out charge shall have the privilege of copying the same simultaneously."

PAINTINGS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. The large portraits of Ex-Presidents Polk, Tyler, Fillmore, Van Buren, Pierce, and John Quincey Adams were to-day placed in position at the Executive Manwestern borders. We have already refer- sion on the walls of the large ante-room or red to the fact that much of the stock of hall at the main entrance. These paintings the North Carolina Railroad was subscribed for some time past have been in the upstairs hall at the President's 'louse, but and other radical Congressmen may try to for and is still owned by citizens of Wilming- have now been placed where they can be

internal improvements of the State. The the example of Denmark by selling to the

of 1868. A quantity of cotton went up on the Seaboard large audience to-night, in the hall of that association, his subject being the issues of and shipped to Durham Station, N. C. This statement, which we clip from the the complete restoration of the Southern State governments into the hands of the rebels by the defeat of the congressional plan of reconstruction, and that the success of the Democratic party directly involved compensation for slaves, the assumption of the rebel war debt, and pensions to Confederate soldiers and their widows and orphans.

The Confederate Prisoners at Elmira,

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the Republican press as follows : "From the records of the Elmira prison, Spring of 1865, 5,025 rebel prisoners were only six deaths occurred in three months." The Elmira Gazette corrects this statement, and gives the figures to prove its falsity. That paper has taken pains to ascertain the fact: and finds that of the number confined at that place during the Spring of 1865, viz: 5,027, there were during the three months 884 deaths—a slight discrepancy of 878! In Marcin the number of Providence deny him the sight of Canaan. deaths was 495; in April, 265; in May, Let him buckle on his armor and lift up 124; making a total of 884. And if Febhis hands, then, to save the people, for

Democratic National Convention, Fred. O. Prince of Boston, Secretary of the National Democratic Committee, has issued an official call for the meeting of said Committee, to be held in Washington on the 22d of February, to name the time

North Carolina Manufactures.

We are glad whenever it is in our power o notice the signs of improvement and of the division of labor among our people.-The following private letter from our friend E. A Vogler, Esq., of Salem, we take the liberty of publishing, hoping that he will ly adopted: effect on the work of reconstruction. A not object, for the reason that it is calculanumber of leading spirits in the Conserva- ted to excite a similar spirit of enterprise A day or two ago we gave our readers an of travelers to award justice to the great tive party are endeavoring to prevail upon elsewhere. We have no more public spirited citizen in the State than Mr. Vogler,

SALEM, N. C , Dec. 30th, 1867. Editors Sentinel:-I have been absent from home about a month, having been up about and upon this subject in our own city, and some speed and safety, for urbanity of officers ratification. This, it is believed, they have beyond Boston, prospecting among the Shoe man- gates chosen were all in his favor. attempt was made to inaugurate a co-opera- and comfort of cars, the Atlantic Coast clearly the right to do, as the proposed ufactories, and have purchased a lot of machinery amendment, not having been ratified by for the purpose of carrying on a Shoe Manufactory here at Sa em.

I understand you had an article in the Sentine ness to occupy my time and means, I have for some time past been trying to get some one else good mechanics as are to be found anywhere, but compared with the greatness of their un- ment and successful operation, the coun- from ever becoming engrafted upon the they are despondent and complain of no work and I believe that such enterprizes give labor and employment to our citizens, give character to our business communities, and I delight to see each and every move toward introducing all kinds of

Aside from my regular business, I have taken about to come before the Supreme Court Mr. A. T. Pfohl, a young man who has been with me seventeen years, and formed a copartnership under the name and style of "Vogler & Co.," to carry on the Shoe Manufacturing business. I have been East to Boston, vnn, Danvers, Salem, &c., and have purchased new and improved machinery, and I hope in the course of a few weeks to get under way. I have employed two competent Northern workmen; otherwise, I expect to give employment to our own people.

I have been trying to get some one here to try another project. Though a very simple business I think it would pay and a good thing could be made out of it,-the simple business of proom said, will then instruct the Military District supplied by home-made brooms, made by colored commanders to act in strict accordance people, but now you scarcely ever see one. The with the decision of the highest tribunal of think it beneath them to do so now and I have regretted to notice this. Some answer we cannot get the broom-corn, but let farmers turn attenion to it and raise it. If there is a market for it the military power. It is the belief of a plenty can be raised. Very little capital or machinery would be required for such a business .low, thousands of Northern brooms are brought North Carolina every season that oight to be made here at home But I must stop. I did not expect to write about this, but, learning of your article in the Sentinel some weeks ago, I thought t would perhaps be gratifying to you to know of

Yours very respectfully, E. A. Vogler. our project.

The establishment of a Shoe Factory at Salem we hail as a good omen. Our Thomasville Factories have led the van, and they are doing well for themselves and for the State. We hope to see others following in the train. There is no better point in the

Mr. Vogler makes a good suggestion about a Broom Factory. There has been, for years, a Broom Factory attached to the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind in this city. Better brooms are not made anywhere. Yet it experiences much difficulty in obtaining the broom-corn. -Our farmers ought to make this article

From the New York Herald.

What the President Should Do

The condition of the South is becoming more gloomy and threatening every day. Our correspondents, writing from every portion of that unhappy country, tell the same tale. One day heartrending accounts | says : come from Mississippi, North Carolina or some other State, and yesterday we published appalling statements from Virginia. Although the condition of the people and country is worse in some parts than in others, the evil is general and deep seated. GNNERAL GRANT ON THE RECENT REMOVALS. Everywhere the negroes are falling into It is among the on dits that Gen. Grant idleness and disorder. Radical emissaries earnestly objected to the removal of Gen. have instilled into their minds ideas of Pope as commander of the Third Military agrarianism and hatred towards the whites. the vast influx of foreigners will flow So When our city had the ability, she did not President and General Grant. It has been on. The white people who own land and stated that General Grant strongly urged stock have enough to do to keep body and the removal of Gen. Ord, commander of soul together; but the little they have is the Fourth District, on the ground of dis- being stolen or destroyed. Want stares than the taxable value of the real estate of Ord since he has been in command of that house burning, thieving all round, with

> removal of General O. was at his own re- sions of a bloody conflict between the quest, and General Grant made no object blacks and whites. This is no fancy sketch. horrible as it is. It is, indeed, only a part of the truth. All this has been brought about by the atrocious radical legislation of Congress. fact that so few of the advertised letters are Depressed as the South was by the war, the restore the prosperity of their country, and they would have succeeded, for their rich peace and industry to accomplish that:-

> > ernment and to both our domestic trade State.

and foreign commerce. Senator Morton

cover up the facts by lecturing and speechmaking, but the people will hold them re-Information has been received here that at this critical time? To the people, in the Stockholm newspaper, the Volksblatt, the end. They will drive these radical history of our city as connected with the advises the Swedish government to follow destructives from power, loaded with odium, as soon as they have an opportunity. United States its West India island of St. But, unfortunately, this can not be for Bartholomew. This is regarded here in some months. In the meantime the Presofficial circles another indication that Eu- ident should take decisive action. He has the importance of our situation, and fur- ropean monarchies are retiring from this overthrown them in the contemptible imnishes the best evidence what will be done continent under the influence of the Mon- peachment matter, the matter of their Great Mogul, Stanton, and in displacing those radical Generals in the South who had the impudence to defy the Executive. United States Senator Morton, of In- In fact, he has gained greatly in the esteem diana, in response to the invitation of the of the people where they have lost, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, addressed a is to-day master of the situation. Let him pursue the same sagacious and conservative course till the Presidential con- round. - [N. Y. News. test be over and they will be swamped, never more to rise again. But he must not stand upon the defensive alone; he must hit them hard. The condition of the South gives him an excellent opportunity, and he should immediately on the reassembling of Congress send in a message, in his own terse and forcible style, Indeed, it would be well to repeat this every month or so, that the people might learn directly from the Executive himself all the facts. He has the whip in hand now and need not be afraid of losing it. The the Surratt trial, it is found that during the people will sustain him. He is really the Moses, without any hyperbole in the simile, confined here during that time, and that to lead the people out of this dreadful Egypt. He may not reach the promised land (the White House) himself through the next Presidential election, though that is not improbable, but he can appoint his successor. He can carry the people through the Red Sea and the Wilderness,

and make a Joshua of Hancock, Thomas,

or any other man he may please, should

ruary was included, which gives 426 more, he has the power and the right on his side. If he will do this we may have, a week. after next November, a new edition of the radical republican Egyptians. Ex-President Buchanan is said to be very

Pendleton Endorsed for President_Speech of Judge Thurman.

COMUMBUS, December 29.—The Democracy of this county met yesterday in delegated convention. The following resolution was unanimous-

Resolved. That George H. Pendleton is the

manimous choice of this Convention for Presilent, and that we hereby instruct our delegates to the State Convention, meeting on the 5th o January next, in the selection of delegates to the National Convention, and otherwise to promote itating his energy as well as that of others and secure the wishes of the Democracy of Franklin county in this behalf.

No effort was made to commit the Convention on the senatorial question; but ill that he could not sit on his horse, and reported that there will be about eighty this being the home of Thurman, the dele-

dressed a few remarks to the Convention. and thus serve the double purpose of the interest on the public debt and princi-He stated that the united efforts of the shading him from the sun while he lived, pal of the bonds of 1867, maturing on the on the subject of manufacturing, whilst I was Democrats had reduced the Radical ma-North and did not get to see it. Having a busi jority in this State 40 000 in one year—a closed Voying Colorean was taken year. jority in this State 40,000 in one year—a dead. Young Coleman was taken very of 1867, the semi-annual interest on bonds thing wonderful in itself—and this should sick, and found himself in this predicament, of 1881, and the semi-annual interest on interested in the matter, but in vain. We have as act as an incentive to vigorous action in the abandoned by his comrades to die, with 5-20s. coming campaign. If ever there was a nothing left him but his blanket and pistol, time when activity and actual work were as was the custom. Being destitute of proneeded it was now. The campaign of 1866 visions, the men then scattered through had now fairly opened, and all true Demo- the woods to gather berries for their meal. Such is the startling announcement made crats should work for measures, and not Upon returning to the spot preparatory to upon the authority of statistics collected men. He denounced the military rule now taking their final departure, Lieutenant by the Governors of the Southern States existing in the Southern States, saying if Davis looked in upon Coleman through the Three millions of men and women, white such rule were continued much longer these branches of the tree and remarked to and black, are in a starving condition. States, in the best portion of our country, him: "So, my poor fellow, you are without work, and without the means of would be as bad as Havti or Jamaica.

matter considerable attention, and he was in his pocket, pulled out the handful of the Southern States? Is not the "party fully satisfied that the Democracy of Ohio | berries he had gathered for his own sub- of loyalty" engaged in the work of "God are a unit in favor of the nomination of sistence, and laid them down by Coleman's and humanity" by keeping up a military

A Model Radical Candidate.

last year, reluctantly, the whole republi- and willing to wait till the man was dead, ernment, and establish the Southern Concan ticket, in that State, believing that the feeling that he was, sooner or later, sure of federacy ! Convention nominated Mr. Harriman for his prey. Mr. Coleman raised the pistol If the "rump" should withdraw the imty demanded of him that he should sustain | Coleman now gathered all his energies, de- the "rump" that these three millions of him until the time should come when the termined to leave the living tomb and join starving people would not march against its error. He continues :-

Republican Convention has again put Walter the hill for the purpose of endeavoring to a cigar in his mouth and the War Depart-Harriman in nomination, in the teeth of the pledges to the country, of hundreds of prominent attract their attention while passing. He ment under his arm, into the Potomac men of the party, and in the face of the public was successful, but some of the more super- river? development that he was charged with abject stitious believed that it was not Coleman, Dangerous people, terribly given to levycowardice, petty swindling and deliberate false- but his ghost. Others, however, went to ing war, are three millions of starving hood by the efficers of his own regiment, his companions in arms—gentlemen whose testimony his command, strapped him to his horse, therefore, when it hears their cry for to avoid court martial upon these charges, Walter and cared for him till they reached the bread, send some more bayonets, some Whenever our business men can once more become "foot-loose," Wilmington with improved machinery and facilities become "foot-loose," Wilmington with improved machinery and facilities become the fact that Walter Harriman at eleven different places, and in the presence of nore than 20,000 of the voters of New Hampshire, when publicly into the voters of New Hampshire, terrogated as to the truthfulness of these charges, Walter Harriman dares not now deny their truth- or book-keeper in a large mercantile house.

The Democrats of New Hampshire will give a good account of themselves in March related, are entirely true.

Emigrants for the South.

The New York World publishes statistics. showing that the number of emigrants arrived at that port during the year of 1867 amounted to nearly 10,000, an excess of the arrivals of the preceding year. The emigration from Germany has increased fully 10,000, while that from Ireland is about 3,000 less than last year, and from England the decrease amounts to about 2.000.— From other nations the emigration is very much similar to that of 1866. The World

Most of the Germans have found their way to District, and that several "private" letters There is no security for property. They especially when the plant is find they can procure relating to the removal passed between the steal everything they can lay their hands white labor from a reliable source. The Comcertain the character and responsibility of embut throughout the entire Union.

The Presidential Election.

The New York Times says: As things stand to-day, with universal "good will to men" over the sea. negro suffrage to be forced upon the Southern States by military power as the enbarg, the chief harbor on the west coast, dent. For this Mr. Rynerson was publicly in the uncertain tone and temper of the but Marstrand, thirty miles north, is a fine abusive epithets. Mr. Rynerson met him Republican party on the financial ques- harbor, accessible to vessels of the deepest in the Exchange Hotel, and demanded tions before the country, the " prospect of draught, and always open. A relief com- their retraction, which was refused, wherepeople went to work at first earnestly to a Republican defeat" is not only reasona- mittee, composed of most estimable men, upon he drew his revolver and fired, the ble," but it may be called brilliant. What has been formed at Gothenburg, and to ball striking him in front to the right of Congress may do to change it, remains to them this cargo of mercy could be given, the left hip joint. He fell mortally woundbe seen; but if the National Convention with the certainty that every kernal of it ed, surviving but a few hours. Mr. Rytakes up the party just where it stands now would find its way to the homes of the suf- nerson gave himself up, and awaits his -if it adopts a radical platform and nom- ferers. Then, sir, both you, America, and trial. Johnson wished and endeavored to restore | inates a radical candidate-we venture the the merchants of our land, will have done it, and had it not been thrown into disor- prediction that it will be beaten more dis- a noble deed of Christian charity. der and its industry paralyzed by the in- astrously than the whigs were in 1852 or famous reconstruction policy of Congress than the democrats were in 1860. Maine. upon the basis of negro supremacy, it Massachusetts, Vermont and Michigan may would now be prosperous. Instead of be- vote for a radical President on a radical ing a burden upon the North it would have platform; it would be rash to place relicontributed largely to the support of govance upon any other Northern or Western

A Hefty Crowd.

James Cox, a negro, Secretary of the Loyal League at Prattville, Ala., was arrested in Montgomery for forgery. The sponsible for this terrible state of things. Mail says the State Convention tried to Mr. Cyrus W. Field, Mr. Charles Mosely and other ration, with the mutual consent and desired raise a bond to get him out of jail, but the names of the combined concern were not

The Freedmen in Mississippi.

but few freedmen have sought employment for wages the coming year, and that, all the necessary formalities have been complied pily together as man and wife. except on terms which are utterly out of he could repudiate his New York marriage, the power of planters to accord. They cause there was no ceremony before the British Consul, but I doubt if that plea will avail him. expect to be fed. furnished with lodgings He had himself recognized the original Lady and have their medical bills paid, and to Eardley as his wife in articles giving her a separeceive from \$10 to \$20 per month.

Why is a cat sitting on the top of a chimney like an orange? Because she looks

trap the unwary.

The Montana Legislature has exempted

The Mississippi negroes decline to work this year except at exhorbitant rates, such as the planters cannot afford. gro Suffrage" can be elected President .-

that camphire won't save. A batch of sixteen liquor cases, under the Good Templar spy system, has been

Bangor Jeffersonian.

The publication of Beecher's sermons again agitates the religious papers. Probably Patti's husband will have no Caux-se to complain of his choice.

thrown out of Court in Hartford.

A Radical candidate for Mayor of Memphis has been twice publicly caned within The Davenport brothers have made a

posed them. A Baltimorean celebrated Christmas by beating his wife to death with a boot-

Paris hopes that matrimony and melody which will embrace all but a few leading will not be incom-Patti-ble.

Strange Incident in a Soldier's Life_ Anecdote of Jeff. Davis.

A citizen of Lafarette township in this county relates to us the following anecdote: While Jeff. Davis was a Lieutenant of dragoons in the United States army, Mr. Patrick H. Coleman, nephew of John Colemuch distressed for the want of subsist-sippi. ence. Being far removed from civilization,

going to die?" Coleman replied, "I buying bread. He further stated that he had given the suppose so." Davis then put his hand But is not Congress "reconstructing" George H. Pendleton for the Presidency. side, saying, "Here, take these. You will despotism in the South, maintaining misneed them more than I do." The soldiers | rule, repressing industry, destroying credleft the place, but had been gone but a few it, faith, and hope in the future, in order Captain Wm. H. Prescott, formerly of minutes, when a large wolf came to the to exact guarantees that these three milthe 2d regiment New Hampshire volunteers spot, and gazed in upon the prostrate sol- lions of starving people will not "renew writes to the Concord Patriot that he voted dier, evidently familiar with such scenes, the rebellion," overthrow the Federal Gov. Governor without knowledge of his person- and pointed it at the brute-which did not pediments it has placed in the way of al and political career, and that party feal- change its position-fired and killed it .- Southern recuperation, what assurance has party could, with full knowledge, correct his companions if possible. They were the national capital and drive the Governcompelled to make a detour round a high ment, with the President at the head, and "That time, in my opinion was yesterday, yet bluff, and he made his way to the crest of Thad. Stevens at the tail, and Grant with

New Albany Ledger, 18th inst.

tarvation in Sweden_An Appeal for Re-

now even their miserable bread, made of look it. In recognizing the southern States straw and the bark of trees, has given out. on the committee, we do not necessarily They sit in their cheerless huts and die, - recognize the bogus State governments now My private advices from Scandinavia rep- being adopted by military power and negro resent this calamity as even worse than the suffrage. They are genuine States, whose

For three years I represented the United | which we propose in good time to recover States in Sweden; for three years I found you, sir, ever the firm friend of the Swedish immigrant, and this emboldens me to (as they will gratuitously) that this yessel late Chief Justice of New Mexico. The is ready to take to Sweeden all contribu- Washington "Express" gives some further ployment agents, not only throughout the South, tions of food, such as flour, corn, potatoes. particulars of the tragedy : pork, & . Can you entertain a doubt but Mr. Rynerson, by whose hands the Chief that our large-hearted merchants will in a Justice fell, took an active part in securing short time send in enough to freight the the passage of resolutions of censure ship? Then let her sail on her errand of through the council, of which he is a mem-

condition of their restoration to the Union, is generally closed at this time of year; denounced, with the application of sundry

York Times relates the following:

"A case of some interest to Americans was committed for bigamy, in having married in witnesses. It was proved that in New York such of both parties and their best friends. The a marriage, or one in a private house, or even one direct cause of this separation is simply in the street, was legal, as it was in England at the certainty—discovered only too late the time of George II. Sir Eardley, defended by was illegal, but the magistrate committed him incompatibility of temperamentand opinion The Jackson (Miss.) Clarion learns that without bail to take his trial. Here, then, is upon certain social questions, which preanother Yelverton case, and another caution to beware of titled foreigners, or to make sure that cludes the possibility of their living hapalmost in a body, they decline accepting it with. Sir Eardley seems to have imagined that rate maintenance.

The Legal-Tender Act.

Probably no subject has been more often discussed than the constitutionality of the act declaring the Federal currency notes. One of the swindled suggests that the or "greenbacks," a legal-tender in all paygift jewelry men expose their ware to en- ments; and yet, though the act was passed long since, and though very many excel-Sunday concerts in New York are enliv- lent jurists have disputed its validity, the able. Recent observations on the spectre ened with airs from the "Grand Duch- matter has never received a decisive adju- of the heavenly bodies render spectroscopic dication. A cause, however, is now being argued before the United States Supreme sage, in his own terse and forcible etyle, showing all the fearful consequences of lawyers, editors and idiots from serving on cision of this vexed question. The case comes up from Oregon, whose statutes require payment of taxes collected by the sheriffs to be made in coin to the several counties, by whom, in turn, they are paid The truth is no man who discards "Ne- into the State treasury. The sheriff in this case having paid the amount collected by him in currency to the county, alleges that Forney calls on the Radicals to "kindle he has thereby made a valid tender. The the camp-fires." Their's is a cholera case argument will be resumed on Monday next by Mr. Reverdy Johnson. The magnitude of the question involved, and the great abilities of the distinguished advocate, combine to secure for this cause an unusual degree of attention .- Nat. Intelligencer.

> There is an old being extant on the Island of Arran at the frisky age of 105, whose claim to regard is that he went to school with Robert Burns and shared that bard's bed.

It seems to be settled that Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks will be nominated for Govthe song of Moses on the overthrow of failure in Germany. A smart Teuton ex- ernor by the Democratic State Convention of Indiana, which meets on the 8th of this

There are rumors that the President will

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sp. FROM WASHINGTON.

General Ord to Report to the President National Fluances, &c.

Washington, December 30.—Gen. Ord has asked permission to report here to the man, Esq., of this county, well known and President before departing for California, universally esteemed, was a private in the and his request has been granted. Gensame regiment. The portion of the regi- eral Gillem, who temporarily succeeds ment to which Davis and Coleman belonged General Ord, left here this evening for his was stationed on the frontier, and was Headquarters, in Holly Springs, Missis-

The statement of the public debt will be it was necessary when a soldier became so published on Tuesday, January 7th. It is the probabilities were that he would die, to millions of dollars in gold on hand at the place him at the foot of a tree, chop a limb beginning of the new year. Out of this Judge Thurman, upon invitation, ad- partially off, so that it would hang down are to be paid about thirty millions to meet

> Prospective Starvation in the South. "Three millions of people starying!"

He enlisted in Louisville in a romantic not keep them from starving, but it may freak, being engaged at the time as a clerk "help the party!"-Chicago Times.

The National Democratic Committee The story is a strange one, but there is no reason to doubt that the main facts, as here At the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, in 1864, the ten seceded States then being at war with the Government were not represented, and in the appointment of a National Committee of one from each State, they were omitted in the list. The news from Sweden is appalling, The war is now over. They are States in Three hundred thousan tof her people are the Union, as much as any other States, and reported to be on the eve of starvation, are entitled to be heard on the committee. The following eloquent letter has been ad- If there is no Democratic organization at dressed to Mr. Seward by W. W. Thomas, present in existence, then let it be perfected, but in the meantime let the members Three hundred thousand hard-worked, be appointed, and if there is any defect patient Swedes are starving in Norrland. in form, no doubt the committee, in satis-Their crops for three years have been bad; faction at seeing Southern members once last year they were an utter failure; and more with them, would be inclined to over-

Cincinnati Enquirer. The Killing of Judge Slough in New

governments are at present suppressed, but

We have already published a telegraphic statement of the death of General Slough,

ber, and which also asked the removal of In regard to a port of discharge, Goth- the Chief Justice at the hands of the Presi

Mr. and Mrs. Sumner.

The some-time-ago report that Mrs. Sumner was to come to Washington to preside in her husband's establishment has failed of verification, and the Home Jourwas nal of last week has the following, indicabrought before the police magistrate at Bow street | ting that there is no likelihood that such

"We have good authority for stating that the differences between Mr. and Mrs. George's, Hanover Square. Mr. James Charles Sumner, which have caused so much unpleasant gossip and scandal, have been finally settled by a permanent sepaeminent counsel, contended that the marriage that there exists between the parties an

Total Eclipse of the Sun in 1868,

At the last meeting of the Royal Society the President and Council had under consideration the means to be employed in making complete observations of the total eclipse of next year. The eclipse will be of the greatest possible duration, affording, therefore, more leisure than usual for such observations as can only be made during the brief period of the totality. The total phase will be visible in India, but else where only in countries practically unavailobservations of the red protuberances and of the corona ar matter of peculiar interest. London Paper,

A Generous Gift,

We learn from the Rev. E. P. Walton agent of Washington College, of which General Lee is president, that the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has contributed \$1,000 toward a Southern educational fund in connection with that institution. Mr. Beecher's practice, in this case, is as good as his preaching. We hope that rich Re-publicans generally will emulate this generosity. Mr. Beecher is eloquent; but this act of his is worth a volume of sermonsnot so much in the value of the money as in the value of the example. - N. Y. News.

Dr. Helme, a young physician in Memphis, Tennessee, was arrested last Wednesday, on the charge of burglary. While locked up in jail he swallowed a large dose of morphene, and died that evening.

The Democrats of Vermont propose to celebrate, with a grand banquet, at Montpelier, the 8th of January, the anniversary of the victory of Jackson at New Orleans John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, will be present.

Three Tennessee papers want Andrew Johnson for the next President.